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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE WEEK.
One year, postage paid..... \$3.00
Six months..... 2.00
Three months..... 1.00
One month (delivered by carrier)..... 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
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THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
Six months, postage paid..... 60
All business or news letters or telegrams
should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..... 501
Business Office..... 558

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Market, between Broadway
and Sixth)—"Bunch of Keys."
OLYMPIA—(Broadway, between Walnut and Elm)—
Joseph Jefferson in "Hip Van Winkle."
FORD'S (Ninth and Olive)—"Elvira's" "Black
Crook."
PEOPLE'S THEATRE (Sixth and Walnut)—"Zozo,
the Magic Queen."
STANDARD THEATRE (Seventh and Walnut)—"A
Practical Joker."
PALACE THEATRE (Sixth street, near Franklin
avenue)—Open daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
MATHIAS TO-MORROW.
GRAND—Bunch of Keys.
OLYMPIA—Hip Van Winkle.
FORD'S—Black Crook.
PEOPLE'S—Zozo, the Magic Queen.
STANDARD—A Practical Joker.

DAILY PROGRAMME

Of the Grand Autumnal Festival at St.
Louis, 1886.

Friday, Oct. 1. All Nations' Day at the Exposition.
Grand Concerts by Gilmore's Band, introducing
popular national airs; Grand Organ Toccata by
Baudouin; Illuminated Parade of the State
Division of American Wheelmen at 8 p. m.—400
men in line.

Saturday, Oct. 2. Irish Day at the Exposition.
Drill and Musical Ceremonies in the Irish Hall.
Irish Popular Melodies by Gilmore's Band.

SHERMAN and LOGAN ought to be inter-
viewed as to their first choice for Presi-
dent.

WIGGINS says that he will be vindicated
by "other worlds than ours," and there is
a general disposition to hurry up the vin-
dication.

REPUBLICANISM in St. Louis will now
show its zeal for the colored man by ask-
ing him to take a seat in office and pulling
the seat from under him when he goes to
sit down.

If the heads of the old Presidential
tickets are to be used again, there is no
reason why the same old campaign crowd
should not be called into service at the
proper time.

BLAIR'S "Hobson" of Massachusetts wants
Hobson "on account of his ability." It
will be seen from this that if Mr. BLAIR
ever becomes President, it will be because of
"Hobson's choice."

The indiscreet leniency with which Gen.
MILES treated GERONIMO creates a suspicion
that he has some Pocahontas blood
in his veins. Under certain conditions,
blood is thicker than whisky.

The Connecticut Democrats have nomi-
nated Mr. E. S. CLEVELAND for Governor,
and since his opponent is the much-sus-
pected LOUGHSBY it is fair to conclude
that CLEVELAND's luck will carry the day.

If the President intends to investigate
the offensive partisans who have been
violating the spirit and letter of his civil-
service order, he should begin in St.
Louis, where he will find material ripe
for investigation.

COUNCILMAN CUMMINGS is undoubtedly
the strongest man the Republicans of the
Eighth District have ever put up for
Congress. Our objections to Mr. CUM-
MINGS' tariff views do not blind us to the
facts of the situation.

When the czar is promising protection
to the Bulgarians on certain conditions,
some of his beloved subjects are trying to
blow up the royal train while he is in it.
In the matter of protection the Bulgarians
seem to be about as well fixed as the
czar.

It is true that GERONIMO surrendered
on condition that his life should be spared,
it is high time for Gen. Miles to rise and
explain. A surrender obtained on such
conditions defeats the object for which
Gen. Miles was sent against GERONIMO
and his murderous accomplices.

MR. BLAIR still insists that the Demo-
crats want free trade, and Col. LEBER-
GERBER contradicts him with the asser-
tion that they are contending for "a free
trade and tariff policy," whatever that
means. While both statements are false,
they will serve for ordinary campaign
purposes.

It is not to be supposed that JUSTIN M.
CANTY will repeat the curious mistakes
made by MATTHEW ARNOLD and write
home for Ireland. Mr. ARNOLD has
taught the world how little a great critic
can know about some very practical and
commonplace matters.

It is feared that certain furious and im-
patient Republican orators are becoming
un-republican in their contempt for the
will of the majority. The fact that their
party is now at the bottom is due to the

will of the people exerting itself under
free institutions; and the red-eyed orators
must possess their souls in patience
till the people reconsider their present de-
termination.

ONE TICKET.

Those who think yesterday's Republican
ticket a strong one will admit that it might
easily have been made stronger, and those
who think it weak will admit that it might
have been weaker. Mr. MASON would be
a strong candidate against any one but
Mr. HARRINGTON, who has the same claim
on a second term that Mr. MASON had
when he held the office. Mr. JOHNSON
was easily beaten by Judge HONER four
years ago, and the victor has borne his
honors so well in the interval that his vic-
tory will probably be easier now. The
Directory informs us that Mr.
VASTINE, the candidate for Crimi-
nal Judge, is a lawyer at 433
Olive street and a livery stable keeper at
3400 Lindell avenue. It would be very
painful if Mr. VASTINE should get his
varied and incongruous vocations mixed
and attempt to drive a coach and four
through the statutes of Missouri. There
would have been no such danger if Mr.
LOGG had been nominated.

Mr. O'BRIEN is said to be an editor. If
he is a good editor he ought to be kept
where he is; if he is a bad editor he ought
not to be put in office.

The nomination of Mr. HOBBS by ac-
clamation was a well deserved tribute to
popularity and gives him a good start
in his race for the Reorganization.
When Mr. HOBBS was nominated for
Register last year he helped the whole
ticket by the untiring energy and activity
with which he worked during the whole
campaign, and no honest man doubts that
he was fairly elected to the office he was
cheated out of.

The rest of the ticket is filled out by
sandwiching in an Irishman, a German, a
colored man and an American, a com-
bination which all connoisseurs in pic-
turesque politics will at once describe as
"neat but not gaudy."

CIVIL SERVICE IN MISSOURI.

On the subject of civil-service reform
as demanded in Democratic platforms
since 1876 and commanded in all the utter-
ances of President CLEVELAND since his
election, the last Democratic State Con-
vention in this city was ominously silent.

As a mere preachment, civil-service re-
form might have been glorified in suc-
cessive platforms till the crack of doom.
But the President's practice of it in this
State had been such that the party in con-
vention assembled gazed at the thing in
dumb disgust and said nothing. It could
see no genuine civil-service reform in the
retention of so large an excess of
Republicans in office. It had not the
heart to ask for removals merely
to make places for Democratic
henchmen of the Dick Lancaster type.
Therefore it assumed a polite attitude of
silence, but expectant, reserve towards the
President who had reserved so many ap-
pointments for future disposal. But the
Jefferson City Tribune, the family organ
of Senator COCKRELL, who is now seeking
a re-election, rushes in where the party
convention dared not tread and trum-
pets forth this rebellious declaration:

Every Democratic office-holder must take
off his coat and go to work to keep his party
in power. We want no sugar-coated mug-
wump doctrine in this State or country.

If Senator COCKRELL in his speeches
shall approve the mandate of his family
organ, the public will await with much
interest the outcome of the issue thus
sharply made between him and the Ad-
ministration. For obeying such mandates
and disobeying the rules he has so clearly
laid down for their government, the Presi-
dent has given the office-holders fair no-
tice that he will "flip them out" without
ceremony. We shall see whom they will
obey.

THE MARINE LEAGUE.

Russia could not sell us the Pacific
Ocean nor any branch or arm thereof
which was not hers by the law of nations.
Her right and ours to segregate from the
ocean highway and treat as "enclosed
sea" the waters in which, sixty miles from
land, we recently seized three British
vessels and their crews as trespassers upon
our fur seal preserves, depends upon the
consent of other maritime powers, and
that consent depends altogether upon their
ability to come to an agreement in
regard to the final settlement of the mar-
ine league question.

Just to what extent the three-mile limit
of jurisdiction off the coast may be drawn
from headland to headland, and just how
far it must follow the indentations of the
coast are the questions yet remaining to
be settled by agreement. No one power
can set up one rule for its own protection
and claim the right to apply a different
rule to the coasts of another power.

Great Britain and the United States are
fortunately both interested in the settle-
ment of this question upon sound and
equitable principles consistent with the
reason of the rule which by common con-
sent extends each country's jurisdiction
one marine league from its coast. That
much is conceded as necessary for the en-
forcement of revenue laws or local police
powers, and also for the protection of
neutral coasts from belligerents. As many
rivers open into wide estuaries and many
bays are so nearly land-locked as to
differ but little from inland
lakes in essential particulars, no
nation claims that the three-mile limit
should strictly follow the coast inden-
tations. The reason of the rule required
that the line should in many cases be de-
termined by headlands which are not
remote, while following the water

all other cases. It is to be hoped that
some accurate definition of these two
classes of cases will be agreed upon be-
tween the United States and Great Britain
in their settlement of the conflicting
claims arising out of the seal and fishery
controversies now pending.

BOSS O'DAY'S TAX FIGURES.

A bomb from one of Boss O'Day's
masked batteries has just appeared in the
shape of a letter from Secretary of State
McGRATH, in which the farmers of Mis-
souri are informed that railroads are as-
sessed for taxation at a higher valuation
in this State than in any other. To make
this appear, such comparisons of railroad
mileage and assessment as the following
are presented:

Illinois—8,000 miles; valuation, \$60,867,417,
or \$7,600 per mile.
Missouri—4,64 miles; valuation, \$45,822,358,
or \$9,846 per mile.

How misleading such comparisons are
need not be explained to any reader who
knows that one single railroad, the Illi-
nois Central, which is not included in the
Illinois assessment, pays to that State 7
per cent of its gross earnings in lieu of all
taxes. This tax paid to the State in 1885
amounted to \$367,780, while all of Mis-
souri's roads on their valuation of \$45,822,
296 will pay her a tax of only \$183,280,
or less than half as much as one railroad pays
every year to the State of Illinois!

If Boss O'DAY wants the truth about
this matter, why does he not make MISS
McGRATH compare the whole amount of
tax paid by railroads to the State of Illi-
nois with the whole amount paid by rail-
roads to the State of Missouri? Why not
give the figures which show us which State
collects the largest percentage of its entire
revenue from railroads?

The mere assessment of a railroad tells
nothing until it is compared with the as-
sessment of other property in the same
State. Compare the ridiculously small
aggregate assessment of Chicago with the
huge assessment of St. Louis and it will be
seen at a glance that an average valuation
of \$7,000 per mile is relatively a far higher
assessment for railroads in Illinois than
\$9,000 per mile in Missouri.

BRITISH RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. GLADSTONE has called attention to
the very significant fact that three of the
four nationalities composing the United
Kingdom have approved home rule for
Ireland by larger majorities than the
fourth registered against it. Scotland
favored it by three to two, Ireland by four
and a half to one, and Wales by five to
one. Three Home Rulers to one Unionist,
while England's members stand nearer
two to one than three to one the other
way.

In favoring home rule for Ireland, both
Scotland and Wales brand as false the
charge that the demand for home rule is
disloyal or means the disintegration of
the United Kingdom. Even the deposition of
the STUARTS and the revolutionary trans-
fer of the crown to the Hanoverians did not
shake that intense loyalty to the throne
of the United Kingdom with which her
motherly affection for the Stuart Kings
had imbued Scotland. The great bulk of Scotland's
people are more Anglo-Saxon than the
English themselves, and since the at-
tempts to restore the crown to the STUAR-
TS in 1715 and 1745 utterly failed to en-
list any Scottish support except from a
few weak and wild tribes of Highlanders,
Scotland's loyalty has never been doubted.
As for Wales, the loyalty of that original
Briton, the Welshman, to the British
crown, has been commemorated in the
plays of SHAKESPEARE and the pictures of
HOGARTH and is proverbial.

But ever since Scotland's Parliament
was abolished she has felt the need of such
a body at Edinburgh to legislate upon Scot-
tish local affairs and interests, as our State
Legislature does for their respective States.
The English Parliament is such an im-
mense body and has so much to do that,
although it leaves Scottish affairs mostly
to its Scottish members, the Scots
have always felt that a hundred men
elected to sit at Edinburgh and look after
local interests exclusively un-
der the eye of Scotland would be far more
serviceable to her. Both Scotland and
Wales have questions of land reform and
church taxes and public education which
they would rather settle in their own way,
free from outside dictation, and so they
would confer home rule on Ireland, be-
cause they are inclined to demand a
liberal measure of local self-government
for themselves.

When loyal Wales is even more unani-
mous than Ireland herself for home
rule in Ireland, and Scotland supports it
with a vote of three to two, and England
herself is almost persuaded to concede it,
the separation bugbear is left without a
leg to stand on. The "mother country"
is nearly ready to follow the example of
her wiser American progeny. The Govern-
ment of the United Kingdom will be
both firmer and stronger when it rests
like ours on a well constructed foundation
of local autonomies.

In his executive order published last
July, President CLEVELAND warned the
officeholders that they are "the agents
of the people, not their masters," and ad-
monished them that their influence
"should not be felt in the manipulation
of political primary meetings and nomi-
nating conventions." In spite of this
order it is a well known fact
that CLEVELAND's appointees
get to the Post-Dispatch in serv-
ice to do mischief. A. Hay, a District
Attorney, sneaked some Democrats to make

doubtful some districts that should be re-
liably Democratic. The fight between
MANSUR and HALL in the Second District
is traceable directly to the interference of
United States Marshal GATES' deputies,
and their interference is traceable to the
Department of Justice, which HALL has
defended by refusing as a Democratic
Congressman to join in a report white-
washing Attorney-General GARLAND's con-
nection with the Pan-Electric business.
If Mr. CLEVELAND will attest the
sincerity of his professions and the seri-
ousness of his executive orders by "flip-
ping out" offensive modellers in politics,
but save his party from the dissensions
and defeats that spring from natural re-
volts against the dictation of office-
holding bosses.

A British battle now holds Composer
SOLOMON in duress. He is on the charge
that he committed bigamy in America by
marrying LILLIAN RUSSELL without
procuring a divorce from the Eng-
lish wife whom he had married and
deserted in London. As the al-
leged crime was committed in Amer-
ica and against an American woman
who makes no complaint against him,
and probably would not care if he had a
dozen other wives in England, this at-
tempt to hold an American citizen am-
enable to English law for acts done in Amer-
ica and in violation of American law,
should receive some attention from Messrs.
BAYARD and SEDGWICK. In London Mr.
SEDGWICK would not be so seriously af-
fected by the atmosphere as he was in the
dizzy altitude of Mexico.

THE railroad boss of the Democratic
organization in this State is waging
against the railroad plank of the party's
platform a war that is not less effective
because his maneuvers are behind the
brush and his batteries are all masked.
It was by just such methods that the State
Constitution has been nullified in the in-
terest of the railroads for eleven years
past. Many a man nominated and elected
on the recently adopted platform will go
to Jefferson City next winter to prevent
the needed railroad legislation—some of
them by insisting on extreme measures
that serve only as an excuse for defeating
the moderate and proper measures which
ought to pass.

A PERIPATETIC Austrian count has come
to grief in Jacksonville, Fla., having been
arrested for stealing a lot of surgical in-
struments. Previous to his arrest he had
been making a living as a chorister in a
Congregational church, but the pursuit
was irksome and uncongenial. European
noblemen who seek their fortune in
America seem to flourish best as waiters
in restaurants, church choirs being out of
their line. While the restaurant may not
promise much in the way of wages, it
gives the highborn plate-slinger a chance
to keep fat at a small expense, and this
is the chief desideratum with our im-
ported nobility.

MR. J. A. GILLIAM said in the Republi-
can City Convention yesterday that the
Republican party freed the negro, but
the time has not yet come for the colored
brothers to hold office. The colored citi-
zens will be obliged if Mr. GILLIAM will
advise them as soon as their period of
probation ends and the time comes for
them to hold office.

It is whispered that the Chicago Exposition
has the pleuro-pneumonia.

COL. LEBERGERER's friends should explain
what is meant by his marvelous "free trade
and tariff policy."

THE czar of Russia wants to establish a gov-
ernment tobacco monopoly and take a fresh
twist on the situation.

MR. CLEVELAND finds that bluffing office-
holders is a very different thing from watching
a cork on a fishing line.

THERE is reason for believing that if the Bul-
garians give the czar a good chance he will de-
velop into a talented ballot-box stuffer.

WHILE other papers were interviewing un-
known and decayed politicians the Post-Dis-
patch interviewed the Veiled Prophet. De-
gustulous non-

SENATOR LOGAN says that the Republicans
will soon carry Texas. This sort of prediction
is calculated to make WIGGINS feel a
little uncomfortable.

J. C. SULLIVAN of Middleboro, Mass., wants
BLAIR for President because "he can fill the
bill." This is a broad, sweeping reason that
will suit TEXAS PLANAQUAN.

PHILADELPHIA has a poet who writes about
Koss of shapeliness soul,
Geologies of mire,
Foul vastnesses that roll
Around the mystic mire.

YOUNG Mr. Gould's Bride.
From John Swinton's Paper.
The young actress whom Jay Gould's son
has just married is the daughter of the widow
of the late McGregor Steele of Brooklyn, who
was very much of a radical on the labor ques-
tion.

The pieces he wrote on the subject at times
for print were strong and decided, though per-
haps less so than his private papers. The last
time I saw McGregor Steele was at a discourse
I gave before the "Spread the Light Club."
He was then in the platform with his wife, who
has just given her daughter as the bride of
Jay Gould's son. Steele was a man of power-
ful mind, full of originality, bold in his specu-
lations and very democratic in his philoso-
phy. It was under the influence of such a
man that the bride of Jay Gould's heir was
brought up. If she carries into her new es-
tablishment the ideas of her old home her
father-in-law will soon learn some things he
has not yet had the chance of knowing.

Some of Fashion's Changes.
From the New York Sun.
Two very important revolutions have taken
place in the fashions of men's and women's
clothes during the last few months. With the

ladies, it is the absolute disappearance of lace
and muslin trappings from necks and wrists
of dresses, and the substitution of ribbon, velvet
or silk. Where a woman has a pearly skin,
a throat and hand of exquisite symmetry,
this fashion is endurable, but where the skin
is red and coarse and the extremities, and the
hands and neck rather out of drawing, as not
unfrequently happens even with handsome
women, the absence of the sort of finish is
very sensibly felt. The modification of the
dress coat into a hybrid garment, half coat,
half roundabout, has been already sufficiently
commented upon, and as it is not likely to be
put to any continuing use, the less said about
it the better.

Lillian and Solomon.
From the San Francisco Examiner.
"Miss Russell, is it true that you and Mr.
Solomon have separated for good?"
"No," said she decidedly. "It is false. We
parted a short time ago when Mr. Solomon
went to London, and I can say that we had a
very comfortable, yet affectionate parting.
You know that Mr. Solomon is a splendid
composer, but that he has been most unfor-
tunate with his operas. When he was about
starting for London he came and bade me
good-by. 'Well,' said he, 'will you go with
me; will you go to London?' 'England,' said I,
'is your country. America is mine. I have
my baby to take care of and I will stay here
in America and do it. You can succeed better
in London than here. Go and succeed, and then
I will come to you, or you can come to me.' That
is the way we separated. I have had
several cables from him since. I think he will
eventually go in with Irving. Irving sent him a
letter and a check just before he left New
York, telling him to come at once to him in
London before going anywhere else. You can
say of us to the public that we have not
separated, if we are a long way apart," and
the little lady bade the reporter a kindly good-
night.

Principles Are Worth Something.
From the New York World.
No party can long maintain itself on a basis
of gaugers, tide-waiters, postmasters and
other officials. The Democratic party lost the
Presidency while in control of all the offices,
and regained it while destitute of any. The
Republicans came into power in spite of the
bread and butter brigade, and went out not-
withstanding the frantic efforts of the same
force organized in a different manner in the
interest of the party. To live and rule,
a party needs principles and the honesty
of them, and a policy, with the ability to give
it effect.

Blaine for 1892.
Washington Correspondence of the Boston Herald.
I think Blaine's present purpose is to have
the Republican Convention in 1892 nominate
Senator Allison of Iowa, with whom he has
always maintained the most friendly relations.
Allison should be elected, Blaine would be-
come his Secretary of State and chief adviser.
If Allison should not be elected, it would show
that the Republican party imperatively needed
the leadership of its foremost man. In either
event Mr. Blaine would be nominated in 1892.
He believes that he would be elected then, and
thinks that, if need be, he is young enough to
wait six years.

Men of Mark.
EDWARD ARLING, the Socialist, is said to be
a cousin of Henry Irving.
PETER B. SWEENEY has returned to New
York to spend the remainder of his days.
FRANCE DIMARCK is said to be equally fond
of the Bible and the latest bad French novel.
JOHN BROWN's grave at Elba, N. Y., is made
a catch-penny show by the people who live
on the farm.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE asserts that there are
not ten authors in England who can sell a
novel for \$300.
BLONDIN, the tight-rope walker, is living
quietly in Paris, with hair somewhat silvered
by his sixty-two years.

A SON of Gen. Fremont is growing rich out
in Montana while another one plows the salty
seas in a naval officer's garb.

ACCORDING to Mr. Labouchere, Prince Henry
of Battenberg hasn't money enough to buy a
railroad ticket from Balaier to London.

OLIVER OPTIC says he has written 113
books besides the hundreds of stories con-
tributed to magazines and newspapers. He is
64 years old.

THE King of Greece has purchased a large
mansion at Copenhagen. It is generally be-
lieved that the King is contemplating abdicating
and returning to Denmark.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is under contract
to write only for the Atlantic Monthly, says
the Washington Critic, and is paid in the
neighborhood of \$8,000 a year.

EX-KHEDIVE ISMAIL Pasha of Egypt is in bad
health. He has recently consulted Dr. Metz-
ger of Amsterdam, Holland, who so success-
fully treated Empress Elizabeth of Austria a
year ago, and is constantly consulted for the
weak spells of Pope Leo XIII.

PHINIAS T. BARNUM told this story about
himself in his address of welcome to the dele-
gates to the Connecticut Universalist Con-
vention in Bridgeport: "An old clergyman once
said to me: 'Mr. Barnum, I hope to meet you
in heaven.' I answered: 'You will if you are
there.'"

SENATOR YOODERES was asked last week if
he was a candidate for the Presidency. He re-
plied: "Everybody is, and after a man has
been in national politics for a quarter of a
century he begins to pick himself out for the
place. I've reached this point, but it is only
a harmless amusement. The Democratic
party has taken to playing the Duchess of
Grosvenor lately and is given to eccentricities
in the way of promoting private. We old
fellows are of no account any more."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. AIMEE is an inveterate smoker and
rolls her own cigarettes.
THE decree of fashion is that brown shall be
the prevailing color for the coming season.
It is said that Miss Rose Coghlan is one of the
few ladies who can smoke and do it gracefully.

QUEEN VICTORIA's increasing weakness is
said to alarm everybody but the Prince of
Wales.
MR. RHEA has a weakness for little Hav-
anah cats that are made up especially for lady
smokers.

MR. STUART ROSS's grandmother recently
attained her 100th birthday. The venerable
lady resides at Cohasset, Mass.
RITA SANGALLI has surrendered her position
as leader of the ballet at the Paris opera and
become, by marriage, Baroness Mara de Saint-
Pierre.

MISS NELLIE WELCH, who is only eleven
years old, is the youngest telegraph editor in
California. She has full charge of the office at
Point Arena.
THE father of Miss Jennie Chamberlain of
Cleveland denies the report that she is en-
gaged to be married to Prince Albert Victor,
son of the Prince of Wales.
MISS JESSIE WATSON, a native of Australia,

who is described as young and pretty, was
recently naturalized in California so that she
might take up a homestead in that State.

Mrs. JAMES G. BLAINE, Jr., who before her
marriage contemplated adopting the stage,
was attracted by several managers and found
to be well suited to what is known as the "so-
ciety emotional."

MRS. NYVADA-PALMER, who is reported to
have lost many thousands of dollars on her Amer-
ican tour last season, will not return to the
stage for some time. She will warble at home
to her babe and her friends.

A PLUCKY Dakota girl, Miss Stanley, spent
the summer alone, without even a cat for com-
pany, on her claim, four miles from Water-
bury. She had ten acres of grain, a fine gar-
den, and a watermelon patch.

A QUICK-WITTED and waggish Georgia
widow named Gunn, as soon as she felt the
earthquake, blew an enormous horn that she
had in her house to make her neighbors think
the day of judgment had come. They thought
it.

WHEN George Gould's cook runs away to
marry his coachman there won't be any occasion
for the young husband to eat a scant dinner
off the top of a flour barrel. Mrs. Gould
Gould is both a cook and housekeeper with all
that that involves.

A PHILADELPHIA paper announces the return
from England of Sister Bernadine of the Or-
der of All Saints, formerly Miss Anna Pemberton,
daughter of the late Gen. Pemberton. The
lady has taken up her abode at the con-
vent on Cherry street.

Mrs. COX is a great comfort to the American
Ministry in Turkey. When he visited the
tomb of Hannibal the other day she was
unusually ready with her sympathy. "Cheer up,"
she said, as she saw her husband overcome
with emotion. "You will meet him soon in a
brighter and better world." Sunset assured
her there was no hurry.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.
What the Editors of the New York Journals
Are Saying This Morning.
By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 1.—THE WORLD says
to-day: "Wealth does not disqualify a man
for public service, but neither does it qualify
him. It might aid greatly to his capacity for
usefulness, if our moneyed class were not in
so many cases so completely destitute of public
spirit. The disposition of merely rich men to
seek public office as a brief distinction, just
as a foreign noble seeks royal decoration, is not
one to be encouraged in a Republic. Still less
is the ambition of rich men to secure office to
increase their power or to gratify their ambi-
tions. A government of the people for the
people, by the people must not be perverted
into a government of the dollar; for the dol-
lar, by the dollar."

THE SUN says: "With but very few ex-
ceptions, and these are what are peculiarly known
as 'shameless' and 'disgraceful' in the eyes of
serving up to praise its every act, the Demo-
cratic journals look with serious disapproval
upon the conduct of the party of the day. The
statesman in the Cabinet. There is a great dif-
ference between the Democratic press to-day
and that of the Republican press of the past.
The watchword of the Democracy is as em-
phatically 'turn the rascals out' now as it
was in 1854, and it applies to the new as well
as to the old."

THE TRIBUNE, speaking of the State
campaign: "Nor is it alone as regards the
generally that the Tribune is a Republican.
As a party they are in the better shape to
make a campaign than the Democrats. On
our side factionalism is the ruling passion. The
party friends in all sections of the State are
united. The terms 'half-breed' and 'scalawag'
have passed out of the political vocabulary.

.....

TE CERTAINITY

TAINTY

ty of goods can be bought elsewhere.
is this, too, and as a matter of course
of every style and quality from \$3.50
guarantee all our Clothing to be at least
ment in which we agree to guarantee

INT A W

50 and upwards. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

to speak, I resolved to continue my efforts, in the hope of establishing the vineyard in Massachusetts, which had been the object proposed up to that time. In this I have succeeded, and in establishing a strain of seedlings giving new grapes to the country almost yearly. The marvellous fertility of the Concord is due to its adaptability to all soils and climates where grapes can be grown, its patient endurance of neglect, its wonderful fertility in the production of fruit, and the fact that the country seedlings of value justify and explain the general acceptance and fore-shadow the time when we shall have a large stock grapes equal to those of Europe."

There is no room to doubt. There was a rumor at the City Hall among the friends of the deposed Superintendent to the effect that

The public trial, just made of the new submarine, the Peacemaker, in the Hudson River, have demonstrated that the little craft can be submerged, moved a long distance under water by steam power, and brought to the surface again at the will of her captain.

This is a practical solution of the first great step in the problem of submarine warfare, and it is the first step, because it secures the application of the principle to the use of the submarine in the attack of the surface ship. With this step secured, the rest may fairly be considered a matter of detail. The special watch for example, thus far obtained by the Peacemaker, although she has powerful machinery, taking up all available space, and is only 10 ft. in length, has a range in breadth and 7 1/2 in depth, is very small.

in that district. One of the best Superintendents we ever had there resigned and took a subordinate position to escape them. No one

This craft has been made in locomotive land engines since their introduction, and the same principle has been used for speed. The great success is in coping these drawbacks that in past years were fatal to most navigation attempts. Submersibles have been tried during the last thirty years in several countries, and have been sometimes paddled about in the water, but the conditions for practical use include the ability to rise and sink rapidly, the ability to move in any direction, the speed under water, and the ability to remain long enough concealed to approach and attack the enemy. The lack of these conditions imply air for the crew and the preservation of an even keel, lest the boat should be driven against the surface and would be crushed. In recent American efforts to protect the coast, the boat was used.

to undermine a bank this morning about eleven o'clock, and a cave in caught

Submarine navigation has also been pushed to great lengths. The *Albatross* pushed the limits of the last two years. In the trials of the Nordenflet boat at Salamis, by the Royal Commission, for example, the boat was submerged and sealed, for six hours, without experiencing any inconveniences. But we judge that the *Albatross* has the advantage of working during this period, and of course that made a difference in the heat.

acres of land on Strode's Creek, and sowed the whole tract in timothy and blue grass. In a few years this whole tract was covered to a greater depth than thirty feet. On the fourth day the boat ran ten miles driven solely by the steam stored in the water.

driven solely by the steam from the recovery boiler, the smoke-stack and furnace gases are cooled to 150° F. and the steam is directly closed and partly submerged. In the fifth and concluding day of the trials the commission decided that the most satisfactory results were obtained when the submerged surface of the motor high speed is sacrificed at a rate of one day to the economy, perhaps, one day come to the rescue, and in that case the dangers from bursting steam apparatus will also disappear with all its existing disadvantages.

blue grass to the Cunninghams. To me it was a feast to travel over and view the fine sod of grass on the first 200 acres.

marine boats has at last conquered a respectable consideration. The surface torpedo boat is a deadly foe in the Hotchkiss revolving armor and other like devices, which can hail shot and shell from a distance, and which can be detected, and which can be depressed or deflected almost with the quickness of a hand. The moment it is seen, rapid running and attempts to dodge the fire. When it nears the ironclad the torpedoes which are in the water may be exploded by the steel wire netting which the vessel has dropped. But the little boat which moves beneath the surface of the water, and which is armed with its torpedoes to the bottoms of unsuspecting vessels must be a terrible opponent. Hence every step in the progress of navigation will be watched with interest.

The subject for debate this evening will be—Which has most benefited the American people—Italian opera or corned beef and cabbage.

The subject for debate this evening will be:
Which has most benefited the American people—Italian opera or corned beef and cabbage?

ROYAL

100% WHOLE
ROYAL FISH
CANNED TUNA

ROYAL



might be possible to improve the native grape by reproduction by seed, and I searched about for the best grape which met



**BAKING
POWDER**
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never causes a morsel of gastric distress and indigestion. It is economical, takes the ordinary kitchen, and contains no free alkali, arsenic, or the harmful elements of low cost. Always keeps, alert of phosphorus impurities. Sold only in case. **1014 Machine Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.**

ICE PERFECTLY CREAM
Pure.
CHARLES WEZLER,
 214 S. Fourth St.
 Imported, Domestic and California
 Whines.
KENTUCKY WHISKIES.
 Bargains in old goods. Families Supplied.

WEIRD WHEELMEN.
 Full Details of To-Night's Novel
 Parade.
 Hundreds of Fantastic Costumes and
 Unique Decorations.

CITY NEWS.
 Now is the time, when ordering your fall dry goods, to send for the handsome new illustrated catalogue of D. Crawford & Co., the most complete and comprehensive work of its kind ever gotten up in this country.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
 101 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$5.
PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Discher, 814 Pine street.
DR. WHITTIER, 817 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
 We are making boys' clothing to order at such reasonable prices that a large number of the best families in St. Louis are patronizing our boys' mercantile department.

MILLS & AYERHILL,
 Merchant Tailors for Boys,
 31 E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOWING.
 The Rapid Growth of the New York World's Circulation.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
 New York, October 1.—The month just closed is the second in the history of the World, or any other American newspaper, in which the circulation reached the great total of 6,000,000 copies. The exact number of World's printed, according to the official table presented elsewhere, was 6,204,470, as against 6,257,500 copies printed in the thirty-one days of August. The figures show that last month's circulation was more than 40,000 copies per day ahead of the same month last year, and still more remarkable when compared with the circulation of September, 1884, when the excitement of the presidential campaign had reached its height. The average for each day of last month was 200,467 copies. The average of the Sunday edition for the month of September was 232,312 copies, which may be said, considering that this is an off-year, to be a most extraordinary showing. It is remarkable that the tendency of all the New York newspapers is to show a slight decline in circulation in the autumn months. Whether this is due to the fact that the renewal of business attracts the mind to other matters, or to the fact that the newspapers themselves are somewhat encumbered by the pressure of advertising, is not certain, but it may be safely said that the World feels less of this than most of its contemporaries.

BUYERS OF BRIDAL GIFTS.
 We ask you to see our grand collection of Art and Silverware. It is utterly incomparable, either in variety, quality and low prices. We show you
 Royal Worcester and other Fine Vases,
 Fines and other elegant Lamps, Readers, and Marble and other clock cases,
 Royal Copper Platters, Scones and Mirrors,
 And an endless variety of
 Lovely Silverware, Come and see them.

Mermord & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
 CORNER OF 4TH AND LOUGST.
 Send for our grand catalogue.
 \$15.00. Wedding Rings our specialty.

CRIME'S CARNIVAL.
 An Old Farmer and his Daughter Murdered—
 Mill Burned—Texas Topics.

WACO, October 1.—A double murder was reported from Throckmorton. James Urry, a farmer, was lashed to a tree from his house and cut to pieces. His daughter was taken out, stripped naked, assaulted and mutilated in a horrible manner. A colored man has been arrested on suspicion.

LAREDO, October 1.—Martin Lanceda was shot and killed in a house of ill-repute last night by a Mexican soldier, with whom he had an altercation. The soldier escaped across the river.

BALLSBERG, October 1.—A. M. Carter was shot and killed last night in a saloon by Thomas Carlton, night watchman of the depot. It was the result of an old quarrel.

HOCKESS, October 1.—The assassination of Capt. Michael Hennessey is still a mystery. A man named D. H. Hillon was arrested on circumstantial evidence.

GREENVILLE, October 1.—The Wall Flouring Mill was destroyed by fire during the night.

If you wear SPECTACLES.
 Come and see how skillfully
 Our Opticians will fit you, and at
 What very low prices.
 Steel, \$1.00; Gold, \$5.00; also finer.
 Mermord & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
 CORNER OF 4TH AND LOUGST.

THE CUBA TRAGEDY.
 A Mob Attempts to Lynch Wallace—Hamilton's Big Blame—Missouri Matters.

STEELEVILLE, October 1.—An attempt was made to lynch R. P. Wallace, who was arrested in St. Louis on suspicion for the horrible murder of the Logan family. He was indicted for murder and arson, and at midnight, on Wednesday, a mob of masked men coming from the direction of Cuba surrounded the jail in the Court-house yard. They demanded the prisoner and the jailer refused to give him up. The doors were then broken down and Wallace was led out to a tree and a rope placed around his neck. The crowd called upon him to confess, and he told a story fastening the crime on another man, Sam Vaughan. The crowd denounced it as a lie and shouted: "Bring him up!" He was suspended for a minute and then let down, upon the earnest appeal of Judge Leavy and the Sheriff. Wallace was hustled back to the jail in a fainting condition.

HAMILTON, October 1.—A fire broke out yesterday in the grocery hardware store and spread rapidly to adjoining property, causing a loss of \$30,000.

LOWEST RATES
FOR
WANTS
IN THE
POST-DISPATCH
AND LARGEST CITY
CIRCULATION.
 Over 6,000,000 papers delivered annually by carriers within the city limits.

Over One Hundred Lanterns on One Float.
 Some Special Designs—The Line of March—The Start to be Made at 8 o'clock—How the Light will be Arranged—Tomorrow's Road Race—The Banquet.

The first effort of the wheelmen of the West to give a grand parade has every promise of reaching a successful climax to-night. In the past three days the boys have taken hold of the preparations with a vim and energy that leave little to be done except the final touching up. More than the usual interest attaches to the parade because it is the beginning of the several days' meet which will include runs, a grand banquet and a road race. These several attractions have brought a number of wheelmen to the city who will take part in the events so dear to the cyclist's heart.

This morning the Kansas City delegation came in, consisting of Harry G. Stuart of the Journal, Frank Austin, A. H. Hall, John A. De Tar, and C. H. Higdon. With them came M. P. George of Paola, Kan.; C. N. Brown and H. D. Lockwood of Ottawa, Kan.; P. Anderson, Columbus, Kan.; Charles Ott, John Bar, W. E. Mariner and C. Keister of Olathe, Kan.; Thomas E. White, a leading wheelman of Quincy, Ill., was among the arrivals, and the well-known Kansas City cyclists, Messrs. Chase and Clifford and Thomas E. Sullivan. These and a number of other visiting wheelmen were taken in hand by the Reception Committee and shown the den, and taken over the line of march after being assembled at places in the line by the Grand Marshal, who turned them over to the charge of lanterns and illumination. A number of lanterns have been working like beavers getting ready for to-night's parade. Some, however, had brought special designs of decoration and illumination with them, and only after the most anxious deliberation have they been allowed to take part in the procession.

GRAND MARSHAL STETTINUS has been engaged all day at the den at the city hall, and has been working everything moving along so smoothly that a prompt start is insured. The weather is inviting and there is no sign of bad weather anywhere in the West. The moon is not yet high enough to compete with the city lights. The night, which will have a dark sky to set it off.

The Natatorium will be open this afternoon after 5 o'clock for wheelmen to dress therein. The dressing-rooms will be secured for the junior, and none except those who will have special costumes will be admitted. The capably hauled squad will be ready to report to the Grand Marshal at the Natatorium at 7 o'clock in the parade are ordered to assemble at the Natatorium and Fine streets at 7 o'clock, and are expected to have their dressing finished.

THE HUMPY DUMPS. Specimen Bile. The Humpy Dumps, who will have their faces "made up" by Mr. Gus Thomas, the well-known actor, who has kindly consented to contribute his experience touch. At 7:30 all members will report to their respective Captains at the places assigned. Capt. Brewster requests the Missouri Club to be at the club-house to-night at 8:30 sharp. As soon as the wheels leave the gymnasium the lady friends of the Missouri Club will clear away the rubbish and prepare refreshments for the club members' return from the parade.

THE START. The line of march will be from Nineteenth and Pine west on Pine to Twenty-eighth, to Chestnut, to Grand, to Pine, to Twenty-eighth, to Locust, to Fifteenth, to Olive, to Fourteenth, to Lucas place, to Nineteenth, to Pine and Grand. The procession will move in the following order:
 Mounted police.
 Footing's brass band.
 Grand Marshal Edw. R. Stettinius and staff, consisting of Chief Bugler Chas. H. Rogers and Alda E. B. Page, Mr. Stettinius, L. S. C. Ladish, H. C. C. Clarke, Wm. C. H. Stuart, Kansas City.
 Europa Club Squad, E. M. Senese, Captain commanding.
 Clarksville (Mo.) wheelmen, E. A. Clifford, Captain commanding.
 Missouri Club Club (Flambeau squad), J. Law, Captain commanding.
 Mixed squad, consisting of wheelmen fantastically dressed, H. W. Belding, Captain commanding.
 Animal squad, A. P. DeCamp, Captain commanding.

FOURTH DIVISION.
 St. Louis Ramblers' Humpy Dumps, Lindell Gordon, Captain commanding.

Ramblers' Flambeau club, R. E. Lee, Captain commanding.
SPECIAL FEATURES.
 Besides the beauty of the separate squads some individual decorations will be uncommonly attractive. Harry G. Stuart and George Hoffman have an "aggregation" that is a real wonder. It consists of a bicycle in front, connected with two bicycles behind. The rear wheels will be ridden by the



With Cup and Bells.

two gentlemen, the bicycle in front being used as the steering wheel. The two portions of the float are connected by a framework that arches over the top of the bicycles, and is supported by a large oriental parasol. From the ribs of the parasol and every conceivable inch of the framework lanterns will depend, forming a bower of light above the riders. It is expected that 100 lanterns will be used on this float.

Bert Thom and Arthur Young will use the best advantage the broad base of a tandem tricycle, which affords a full chance to display skill in the matter of lighting and decorating. This float, which will be propelled by the riders sitting one behind the other, will probably be one of the brightest in the entire line. It is expected that its illumination will be sufficient of itself to light up a square.

Dr. H. H. Keith of the Missouri Club has expended much time and money on his trike. He had arranged to carry on the front of his three-wheeler the club mascot, a young cinnamon bear, recently brought from New Mexico, but the boys felt the cub so much cunny and melon that he refused to go to-night's parade.

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A Statement of the Assets and Liabilities—

CHICAGO, October 1.—The principal creditors of A. S. Gage & Co. are in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. On September 25 Gage made a statement of his financial condition to Kraus & Mayer. The value of the wholesale goods he estimated at \$180,000 and the retail at \$200,000; fixtures in retail department, \$20,000; fixtures in restaurant department, \$25,000; real estate, \$10,000; outstanding accounts, \$25,000; total nominal assets, \$1,067,000. The outstanding liabilities were \$1,000,000, leaving a net worth of \$67,000. The liabilities were: First National Bank, \$100,000; Second National Bank, \$100,000; Third National Bank, \$100,000; Fourth National Bank, \$100,000; Fifth National Bank, \$100,000; Sixth National Bank, \$100,000; Seventh National Bank, \$100,000; Eighth National Bank, \$100,000; Ninth National Bank, \$100,000; Tenth National Bank, \$100,000; Eleventh National Bank, \$100,000; Twelfth National Bank, \$100,000; Thirteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Fourteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Fifteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Sixteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Seventeenth National Bank, \$100,000; Eighteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Nineteenth National Bank, \$100,000; Twentieth National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-first National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-second National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-third National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-fourth National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-fifth National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-sixth National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-seventh National Bank, \$100,000; Twenty-eighth National Bank, \$100,000; 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